CABINET PLACE IS GIVEN BY TAFT TOSENATORKNOX

The Pennsylvanian Will Succeed Elihu Root As Secretary of State

TAFT IS WELL PLEASED AT KNOX'S ACCEPTANCE

President-Elect Feels That In Selecting Knox He Has Secured a Great Lawyer and an Able Man for the Place.

Augusta, December 18.-William H. Taft tongiht announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as Secretary of State in his cabinet.

The announcement followed the receipt by Mr. Taft of a telegram, which came late this afternoon, conveying the information from Mr. Knox that he would accept the premiership of the Taft cabinet. Mr. Taft, without delay, made the announcement that the matter was settled. In giving the details of the negotiations he said that the offer was made to Mr. Knox last Sunday morning in New York. That since the offer he had not heard from Mr. Knox until the telegram received today. After a consultation with Secretary Root in Washington last Saturday afternoon Mr. Taft said he made an effort to see the Pennsylvania senator there, but was informed that he was in New York to attend the dinner of the Pennsylvania society. He wired Mr. Knox to see him at the Henry W. Taft residence Sunday morning. The appointment was kept, Mr. Knox concluding his visit in time for Judge Taft to attend morning church service, but remaining at the Taft residence until after Judge Taft had gone

Congratulations In Order.

"I feel that I am to be congratulated in securing the services of Senator Knox in my cabinet," said Judge Taft in making the announcement, and making the statement with the understanding that he

"In selecting a Secretary of State I wanted first a great lawyer and second a man who would fill the public eye, not only here, but abroad, as a man who stands out pre-eminently as a great Amer-

"Mr. Knox was a great Attorney General; he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and he is recognized in the Senate and elsewhere as one of the great lawyers of that body.

Judge Taft also feels that from a po-litical viewpoint the selection of Mr. Knox s most happy. He explained that there Pennsylvania, with its assured republican majorities, often was slighted in the matter of recognition in the high councils of That this will not be the case in the next administration was indicated by the announcement by Mr. Taft that he should invite Senator Knox to come Augusta, that he might consult him freely with reference to filling other places in his cabinet. In fact, he said that he felt the need of such aid as he would be able to obtain from Mr. Knox regarding not only the cabinet, but many matters pre-liminary to the beginning of his adminis-That Mr. Knox's influence would be potent was freely admitted by Mr.

Delay In Accepting.

The hesitation of Senator Knox make a more speedy decision is attributed here to his desire to arrange, with due regard to the interests of his party and his state for relinquishing his seat in the Senate. Mr. Taft evinced many evidences of gratification at the decision reached. The arrival of the Taft family in Augusta today, with the exception of Miss Helen, who is to reach here later,

caused no small amount of joyous ex-citement and demonstration on the part of the residents of the city. The recep-tion accorded the President-elect was ample in expressing the feeling of cordial southern hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Landon A. Thomas are

entertaining the Tafts until Monday, when they will take possession of the Terrett cottage. Judge Taft lost no time in getting out to the golf course and pronounced it much to his liking, although he said he yould have to get familiar with the sand greens, which were a little difficult after his play on grass.

Visit to Panama.

In discussing his forthcoming visit to Panama, Mr. Taft made it plain that it was his purpose to keep himself posted throughout his administration regarding the engineering features of the work on the isthmus as well as the administrative features. It is his intention now to visit the isthmus each year of his term and the late with him eminent civil engineers. to take with him eminent civil engineers who are not connected with the work. There is some danger, he believes, that unless this close independent supervision is maintained regarding the physical features of the project, that grave mistakes

might be made.

The problem that will receive the greatest consideration during the forthcoming trip relates to the engineering features of the Gatun dam. There has been the Gatun dam. There has been some expert criticism as to the quality of the foundation which can be found for this structure, and it is Mr. Taft's intention to obtain from the most reliable sources available as much as may be known.

An invitation came to Mr. Taft today from President Philip Weilen of the New

Orleans Progressive union to have him return from Panama via that port.

Invitation From New Orleans. "The people of New Orleans," the invitation reads, "cordially request and re-

vitation reads, "cordially request and respectfully urge you to return from Panama via this port.

"We are deeply concerned, not only in the success of the administration, but in the success of the canal project and wish to assure you of our earnest belief in the wisdom of those in authority."

Savannah has come forward with a bid for Mr. Taft and he will be visited that the start was a delegation from that city. shortly by a delegation from that city asking him to attend a Yale reunion



SENATOR PHILANDER C. KNOX, Of Pennsylvania, Who Has Been Chosen By President-Elect Taft as Secretary of State in His Cabinet.

Achievements Of Knox As Attorney General

Knox's first appearance as a national figure was when he entered the cabinet of William McKinley as Attorney General in 1901 to succeed John W. Griggs of New Jersey. He was continued in the same office by President Roosevelt and continued to serve until he resigned in 1904 to accept the appointment of United States senator from Pennsylvania.

Senator Knox while Attorney General established a high record for his relentless prosecution of so-called trusts. One of his important victories was the suit against the Northen Securities company, a corporation with an authorized capital of \$400,000,000, organized for the purpose of taking over the capital stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern rallroads, two connecting lines, and in effect merging them. Mr. Knox also waged a notable fight

filed an action against seven of the beef corporations in 1908, charging the de-fendants with being in a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The unlawful combination was discipled. Soon after Mr. Knox instituted proceedings against 14 railroad corpora-tions charging them with combination in restraint of trade. These suits were fought through the courts and finally

The Panama canal purchase in 1903 by the United States government for \$40,000,000, recently the subject of a special message from the President was "actually carried through by the then Attorner General, P. C. Knox." to use the President's own language.

Mr. Knox was appointed to the Senate

by Governor Pennypacker, June 10, 1904, then filling the vacancy caused by the death of M. S. Quay. He afterward was elected for a full term of six years, commencing March 4, 1905. His term would expire March 4, 1911.

SOME NEW LIGHT ON THE ROOSEVELT INCIDENT

Washington, December 18 .- (Special.)-A | special from Chicago tonight says: "Some light on the incident near the Forest Glen seminary, in which President Roosevelt is alleged to have taken umbrage at a group of girls for riding their horses past him, was obtained in Chicago today.

"Mrs. Clifford B. Potter, 4755 Lake avenue, whose daughter, Minnie, is in attendance at the Forest Glen seminary. was visiting Washington at the time the incident occurred. Today she told her impressions of the talk at the dinner table of the seminary following the en-counter with the President in the morn-

"My daughter was in the riding party which went out in the morning with Miss Sisson, one of the riding instruc seemed greatly wrought up over the in cident, which they told of as having hap-pened in the road near the school.

tention to her flighty remarks because

"There were four or five of the girls in the party. They came up behind the President's cortege in the road near the seminary. As I recall the road, it was enough for them to pass, and I think that in a burst of girlish spirits they spurred ahead and crowded by the riders who were in front of them.

"They said the President did not take indly to their escapade. They said he spoke to them, making some such remark as 'You ought to know better than to ride by us,' or 'to ride by the President.'

has been promised has not yet been definitely arranged as to the time. Mr. Taft said tonight that he had not yet determined on any one definitely for the attorney generalship. his desire to fill this place with administrative genius, who will accomplish a reorganization of the de-partment, as well as the legal phases of the department of commerce and labor and the interstate commerce commission, to the end that the work of these three branches of the government may be co-ordinated and brought into close and harmonious relationship.

Knox Will Accept. Washington, December 18.—Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, former Attorney General of the United States, who is to be Secretary of State

in President Taft's cabinet, tonight dis-cussed his selection with a representa-"It is true, as Mr. Taft has announced," he said, "that I have been extended his invitation to enter his cabinet as Secretary of State. I have had the offer under consideration for some time and have been persuaded by those with whom I have been concerned in and out of Pennsylvania that it is my clear duty to accept. I will leave the Senate with great regret as I have enjoyed its duties and associations, and with extreme reluctance I will lay down the commission of the Pennsylvanians who have so splendidly

supported me by their approval of my public service." When asked whether he would rather remain in the Senate than to accept the cabinet portfolio he replied that never having served as Secretary of State he could really make no compar-

"With me," he added, "public service is a duty which I accept because not of any honor which I feel I may derive therefrom, but because I feel that I owe it to my state and my country. have, therefore, accepted philosophically the offices which have come to me being content to remain where I was serving as long as I was doing my duty as a citizen thereby."

Supply Ship Sails.

Colombia, Ceylon, December 18 .- The United States supply ship Culgoa left here today in advance of the American to be held there later. No indication here today in advance of the American has been given as to whether Mr. Taft battleship fleet for the Mediterranean will accept. His Atlanta visit which by way of the Suez canal.

"The girl who seemed most resentful against Mr. Roosevelt was Henrietta Greer, a Texas girl, whose exact place of residence I do not recall. She talked rather wildly. I did not pay much att came out that she was a democrat and bore a political grudge against the president. I remember that we laughed at her for being so heated over the affair and some of the girls 'jollied' her for her

I do not recall the exact wording.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

Page 1. Judge Gary testifies before tariff Senator Knox will be Secretary of

Trial of Thornton Hains. Reelfoot Lake night rider trial. Achievements of Senator Knox. Cannon criticises his critics. New light on Roosevelt incident.

More money wanted for Panama

No fireworks will be allowed in Ens-

ley Christmas.
Thieves enter Judson printing house Page 3. Talladega gets new cotton mill.

Robber gets busy on train. Postoffice work will begin soon. Page 4. Editorial comment. Page 5.

Supreme court decision upsets city Sheriff Higdon issues spirited reply to Board of Revenue will seek other Names of many streets are being

More expansion in holiday trade. Page 7. Feminine Fancies, by Dolly Dalrym

Page 8.

changed.

Sunday at the churches. Page 9. Stocks decline on selling. Wheat and corn a little lower. Cotton declines a few points.

Page 10. Boy accidentally kills companion. Supreme court decisions in East Birmingham case.

Farthquake in France. Coutances, France, December 18 .- A

slight earthquake was felt here this evening. No damage except great breaking of crockery was done.

WITNESSES TELL OF ANNIS KILLING

Two Club Mes Jers Describe the sic Affair

Boatman Who Seized Captain Hains

When He Fired the Shots Has

MAIN WITHESS IS FOUND

Been Found and Will Be Brought Into Court.

Flushing, N. Y., December 18 .- The trial of Thornton J. Hains on charges of aidng his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., n the killing of William E. Annis, was adjourned tonight until Monday, after a day in which the state developed the strongest testimony so far adduced. Two witnesses, Herbert F. Funke and Arthur Andrews, both eye witnesses of the shooting, swore that there was an interval between the first shot fired by Captain Hains at Annis and the others that came in fairly rapid succession.

Both of these club members declared positively that Thornton Hanis pointed his revolver at those on the float after the first shot and before the succeeding shots were fired. An exhaustive crossexamination on this point, material to the prosecution's case, failed to shake their testimony. Andrews stated that following the first shot he saw the de fendant point his revolver at the witness' father. "There was a first shot then an interval when there were some more shots in quick succession, then a pause and a last shot, which went through the sail. I ran when I saw Thornton Hains point his revolver at my father and stood under the dock," said Andrews

The witness, Funke, gave a graphic description of the shooting of Annis. Standing by with his arms folded the army captain waited until Annis' boat swept up beside the float, said the witness, then, lifting the obscuring sail, Captain Hains fired several shots at the publisher.

Justice Crane admonished the jury to be careful and not permit any one to discuss the trial with them, and then ad-journed the court until Monday. John Tonning, the boatman who seized Captain Hains by the wrist at the time of the smoothing and who has been missing since early in October, has been loce of and he will likely be a witness in the case.

Hains In Good Spirits.

Thornton Hains appeared in an unusually happy frame of mind today and talked animatedly with his brother, Major Hains, and his lawyers as Mr. McIntyre cross-examined Mr. Storm. The cross-examination brought nothing new.

Mr. Storm was excused and Herbert L. Everke a triangle of Mr. April was results.

"Away with that old story of one man power and Czarism. Franklin made a protest against the veto power of the executive being made absolute and he was right.

"In the chapter of accidents I became Speaker of the House. When the minority undertook to control the majority. Funke, a friend of Mr. Annis, was re-called to the stand. He was at the Bay-

side Yacht club on the day of the tragedy and testified concerning the shooting and the incidents immediately preceding it.

Mr. Funke said he saw Captain Hains
on the float as Annis' boat came in. Thornton Hains was standing about a yard from the captain, who seized the boom of the boat with his left hand and with his right drew a revolver. "Annis," the captain fired at Annis and almost immediately Thornton Hains pointed a revolver at the witness who was about seven feet away. The witness then said Captain Hains fired four shots at Annis, paused and fired again. Mr. Funke said he could not be certain but thought Captain Hains fired six Thornton Hains ald not address the witness when pointing the pistol at him. Court then took a recess for lunch-

At the opening of court this afternoon Justice Crane said he would not hold court tomorrow. Mr. Funke resuming the stand was asked about the scene on the float following the shooting.

"The shooting had not ceased when I noticed Mr. Roberts, who came forward. A pistol was pointed in Roberts' direction by the defendant. They were about three feet apart."

"Was there any conversation later?"
"Yes, between Mr. Downs and the defendant. Mr. Downs asked the defendant to turn over his gun and he replied:
"There will be no more shooting. This a case for the police. Call for an officer.' Mr. Downs said that it entleman's club and he should turn over his revolver. The defendant then broke his revolver, saying, 'you notice there are no shots fired from my gun?"

Cross-Examination.

Funke said a policeman came and Captain Hains was taken over to the cor-ner of the float where Annis was lying. He said he did not see the defendant again that afternoon. The cross-examina-"Is it not a fact that Capt. Peter Hains put his hands on the boom and Annis: 'Annis, Annis, You stole my wife from me and my three chil-

Funke said he did not hear the de ndant say, Keep off; I'm running this affair. Dr. L. M. McBride of Manhattan, a

"I was on the float when I heard the "I was on the loat when I heard the first shot," he testified. "I was look-ing under a rowboat when I heard the shot. I looked up and heard more shots, I saw the figure of a man with his hand holding a revolver and his arm con-cealing his face. I stooped down again." After the shooting the physician said he got out of the way. He heard only Arthur C. Andrews described the shoot-

ing of Annis.

"After the first shot," he said, "I saw Annis take a few steps forward and then there were more shots. I saw explained that the current appropriation was based on the mistaken idea that Congress had appropriated for a rock crushing plant at Porto Bello, an erecting plant for the Gatun locks and dams, and Thornton Hains point a revolver at my father who had jumped from the boat to go toward Captain Hains. After that vessels to transport the crushed rocks, For these purposes \$2,500,000 is now asked. I jumped from the boat and stood on the stones under the dock." Of the total appropriation requested \$2,-458,000 is for labor and \$2,400,000 for ma-An adjournment was then taken until

Young Man Commits Suicide. Montgomery, December 18 .- A special to the Advertiser from Tuskegee, Ala. "Ben Estes, a young man who held a responsible position, killed him self in his bedroom early this morning by firing two pistol bullets into his forehead. The deed was committed despite the efforts of the roommate of Estes to prevent it. Physicians declared that excessive drinking had un-

Strict Censorship In Reelfoot Lake Cases

a strict censorship of the press will be established during the night-rider trials was indicated when court opened this light and relief of the court officials. morning. After cautioning the jury to confine their reading to novels and good books, Judge Jos. E. Jones said: "Before we commence the taking of testimony, I want to make a request of the men who represent the newspapers here. As you know there are over 100 indictments yet to be tried. A juror who has heard from either a witness or from one who has heard from a witness what ourports to be an account of what happened, is incompetent as a juror. The supreme court has held that a newspaper report of testimony comes within the forbidden field. Hence if the newspapers report this testimony at this trial, it will make it impossible to secure a jury in the cases to come and thus justice will be

"This is a very serious phase of the trial. The court will first make this request in a very polite and informal way, trusting that the good sense and patriotism of those who own the papers will lead them to comply with it. Of course, if it be disregarded, then the court will be compelled very reluctantly, to take such steps as may be necessary and legal to protect the interest of the common

"It has been suggested that the ruling apply only to papers which circulate in this county and that papers at a distance be exempted. I do not believe this would be fair, hence no exemption will be made."

This statement created a decided sen-sation. Quite a number of the Tennessee daily papers have a staff of men here and these men quickly consulted, but reached no decision. Most of them, however, are sending out the testimony in detail.

The little court room was packed to suffocation, even the aisles being crowded, while an eager throng, unable to obtain admission, stood all day upon the stairway leading to the court room and

Union City, Tenn., December 18.-That | filled the corridors. The crowd is made

The prisoners, unkempt, scowling and silent, pay little attention to the proceedings. Only once today did they betray any emotion. One witness, who had been sworn into the band against his will, testified that the only part of the oath he remembered was that part that provided that they would kill him if he revealed anything. At this a sardonic grin spread over the faces of more than one of the eight prisoners. Edward Powell, husband of the only

woman witness yet to be called, was an important factor in the state's behalf. Powell was dragged from his bed the night of the Rankin murder and forced to accompany the band to the Walnut Log hotel, from which Rankin and Taylor were taken. Powell recognized Frank Fehringer as the man who opened Rank in's valise, took out and read a letter, He recognized Garrett Johnson as the leader, and Boy Ransom as the man in the white mask, the only one so dis-guised. Fehringer has confessed and will be used as a witness by the state.

When the riders took Powell along he heard the riders questioning the two men

as to their title to the land in the Reel-fcot district. Near the spot where Rank-iu was murdered they haited Powell until the murder was done. They asked him if he recognized any of them and when he said no they told him to tell Ward, the hotel proprietor, to come down for the bodies of his guests.

Powell was arrested by the soldiers and testified before the coroner that he failed to recognize the riders, but did so because he feared for his life. He was present when the body of Rankin, wrapped in a sheet, was carried from the spot upon which he was assassinated to the Walnut Log hotel, and one of the men who helped carry the body was Tom Wilson, who Powell recognized as one of the night riders who helped to murder Rankin the night before. Wilson has died in the Nashville hospital, Wilson has sine under the indictment for the murder.

CANNON CRITICISES HIS CRITICS IN SHARP WORDS

Philadelphia, December 18.-Joseph G. I "Rules were formulated for the gov-Cannon, speaker of the House of Repre- | ernment of the House. These rules were sentatives, in an address at the annual right and proper. Under them the House banquet of the New Jersey society of Pennsylvania here tonight aroused his hearers by taking an unexpected fling at his critics and defending his policies and the manner in which the House was ruled at the last session.

"Fear," said Mr. Cannon, "comes to the timid man temporarily invested with power, who wants to retain that power and listen to the improper proposals from without, and does not make a protest founded on higher resolves, crossed with splendid courage and a desire to do right.
"Away with that old story of one man power and Czarism. Franklin made a

majority and the Speaker. The Speaker would have been like a cat in hell with-out claws if he had not fought against wrought wise and proper legislative measures on the statute book. There were wild howls from partially selfish newspapers and magazines because the 'Czar' did not remove 15 per cent ad valorem due on print paper and wood pulp. They said they wanted it removed because the cost of print paper and wood pulp has increased 50 per cent, but they could not show that the increase was due to the duty and the Speaker refused

man who was a guest with him at the function, "they were ashamed to explain that this was the real reason for their pounding during your campaign and mine. They forgot that the Speaker could be removed any day or hour. They forgot that nothing could be done without the will of the majority. They enlisted the great head of the American Federation the great republican party was victorious and the government will go on." He ed that he was still Speaker of

to allow the duty to be removed, "They were ashamed," Mr. Canoon said, turning to Vice-President-elect Sher-

PRESIDENT CASTRO IS TRYING TO FIX THINGS

Berlin. December 18.-There is an evi- | The Venezuelan executive did not leave dent desire on the part of President Castro to effect an arrangement of the outstanding difficulties between Venezuela and France. When asked today whether there was a possibility of relations being renewed between the two countries President Castro authorized a diplomat, who is accompanying him, to make the

"I believe it would be very easy bring about a renewal of relations be-tween Venezuela and France by submitting the question at issue to arbitration in the usual way adopted when two na-tions cannot find other means for set-

tling their differences."

President Castro had a lengthy confer ence at his hotel today with a prominent representative of the German foreign office. As the latter spoke Spanish and not even an interpreter was present the subject matter of the interview is not President Castro also received Senor Matre, the minister of Chile to

A further consultation between Presi dent Castro and Dr. Israel took place this afternoon. The surgeon advised Senor Castro to remain quiet.

for an urgent deficiency appropriation of

\$5.458,000 to carry on the work on the

isthmian canal at the present rate during the balance of the fiscal year, and

for new projects, was received by the

House today from the Secretary of War.

Last year a deficiency appropriation of

The principal share of the desired appro-

priation is for the Atlantic division, where

are located the Gatun locks and dam,

For this division an appropriation of \$3,-

Chairman Goethels of the commission

Examination to Be Made.

Washington, December 18 .- The Presi-

ient is considering the advisability of

having a thorough examination and re-

port made on the character of foundations

that underlie the locks and important

dams along the line of the Panama canal.

o much has been said recently concern-

\$11,990,000 was made.

451,000 is required.

REQUEST FOR MORE MONEY

Washington, December 18 .- A request | viding stable foundations for these locks

ing conditions that exist beneath the site of the works that it is regarded as important to carefully determine at this time country place near here, where they

the exact magnitude of the task of pro- have since made their home.

and dams.

his hotel during the day and took his meals privately with his family. been engaged for his use for tomorrow.

Confusion of Terms.

The Hague, December 18.—It is the opinion of the foreign office here that the rumor that Venezuela has declared war against the Netherlands arose through the confusion of the term "state of defense," recently declared by acting President Gomez of Venezuela, with "state of war." According to Amsterdam agencies Minister of Foreign Affairs Van Swinderen has personal reason for believing that news of an entirely different character will speedily be received, al-though he admits that it is not imposthat affairs have taken a new turn General opinion inclines to the that President Castro's rule is drawing

to an end. The Germany official attitude toward Castro is greatly resented in The Hague. The newspapers ask how a friendly nation can thus receive Holland's avowed enemy and whether Germany wishes to drive Holland into the welcoming em braces of the Franco-British entente

For this important duty the Presiden

is considering the employment of civil engineers of eminence who are not now in the service of the government, and who

could not possibly be biased in their judg-

the reports previously made on the canal,

Demand for Wage Increase.

Cleveland, O., December 18 .- That the

demand of an increase of 25 per cent

in their wages with a flat rate will be

forced by the National Window Glass

workers by such methods as the situa-

tion may warrant is the position taker

tonight by President A. L. Faulkner of

that organization. President Faulkner

claimed to have received no direct an-

swer from the manufacturers who had been notified of the new rate, which is

to go into effect as far as the glass workers are concerned at midnight to-night. Faulkner had nothing to say

about a statement from Pitsburg that the machine workers will not strike.

No Warrant for Arrest.

New Braunsfels, Tex., December 18.

So far as can be ascertained tonight

no warrant has been issued here for the

in a dispatch from New York. Mrs Clapp and her husband, Herbert Clapp

arrest of Mrs. Maria Clapp,

Judge Gray was accompanied by two as-

between \$14.75 and \$15. FOR PANAMA CANAL WORK

asked Chairman Payne.

"I do," replied Judge Gary. "The cor-poration, which has a decided advantage in the quality and quantity of ore and an advantage in owning its own lines of transporation by lake and rail, can naturally manufacture pig iron cheaper than those companies which have not those advantages. I think there is no doubt that the difference in court

It has been testified at a previous tariff hearing that the United States Steel corporation can produce pig iron at a cheaper cost than most other steel companies, but information as to the cost of production

has not been obtainable.

Judge Gary testified the cost to produce iron in England is \$9 a ton; that the lowest cost in the Lorraine district of Germany is \$8.50 a ton and in other parts of Germany \$11 a ton. He said that elimi-nating the profit all along the line that entered into the manufacture of pig from the cost of production in the United States is \$12.65 a ton. He said that the general manufacturer could not produce

Declaring the average cost of producing pig iron in all of the plants of the United States Steel corporation is \$15.30 a ton,

Judge Gary gave the figures by which this average was estimated.

Iron ore used in the production of a ton of fron costs S. 62, he said. The other items which go to make up the \$15.30, he

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

BEST FOR STEEL With No Tariff Judge Gary Declares Government Control

JUDGE CARY SAYS

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES NEED PROTECTION MOST

Would Be Necessary

If Tariff Were Taken Off of Steel the Magnate Says That Profits Would Be Reduced asd Wages Would Be Cut.

Washington, December 18.-"If you protect our competitors, you leave us above protection, and I believe that the United States Steel corporation should make public its affairs and submit to government control," was the remarkable declaration of Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation at the tariff hearing before the House ways and

means committee today. "This is radical," he added, "but remember that I am not speaking for the steel corporation in saying this."

Judge Gary, like Charles M. Schwab who appeared before the committee on Tuesday, was an admirable witness, giving much information and submitting to a severe cross-examination. His testimony in substance showed that the tariff is needed more as a protection for the independent steel manufacturers than for the steel corporation. Like Mr. Schwab, Judge Gary declared that the reduction of the duty on certain steel products

would compel the steel companies to reduce the cost of labor. He said competitors of the steel corporation needed protection but that the

corporation could take care of itself. "Suppose this committee were to wine out the steel duty entirely, the United States Steel corporation would still survive?" inquired Representative Champ

Clark of Missouri. 'I cannot say," replied Judge Gary, "but I am of the impression that if we did we would have a monopoly of the market in this country. I don't think we could make a reasonable and fair pro

if the tariff is put on that basis." Tariff on Hides.

Declaring it would make no difference to the concern he represented if the tariff on hides is lowered, raised or taken off entirely, A. R. Urion of Armour & Co., the first witness on the stand today, said that the tariff had added from 90 cents to \$1.10 to the value of bides He as. serted the farmer received the entire benefit of this increased value.

penefit of this increased value.

Mr. Urion said the statement that the packers control the tanning as well as packers. "I think in that case we would want hides on the free list.' Mr. Urion admitted that the packers had interests in some tanneries and that

Mr. Armour owns stock in the United States Leather company. Judge E. H. Gary, who said he has been chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation for

five years, was the first witness when the steel schedule was taken up. He said that Mr. Schwab in his testimony before the committee Tuesday had not in his estimate figured enough for depreciation of the cost of pig iron at from \$14.75 to \$15 a ton as compared to \$14, the cost given by Mr. Schwab. The committee then took a recess for

sistants with voluminous data and sta-tistics. He devoted much time to giving a detailed statement of the cost of pro-duction of steel. He said the average mining cost in the Lake Superior region is \$1.43, including royalty, depreciation and mining cost. The freight, he said, to the lew lake ports, such as Chicago, averages \$1.45. He said that the manufacturer's cost of pig iron at Chicago amounts to

Judge Gray declared the manufacturers in figuring the cost of production have not stipulated a sufficient amuont for depreciation to keep up their plants. He said the United States Steel corporation can produce iron and steel materially cheaper than most of its competitors. He estimated the difference of cost at about \$1 a ton, which, he said, was due to the method, character of equipment and cost of certain material to the corporation. "Don't you believe it is more than \$1.10?"

Advantage of Corporation.

that the difference in cost is more than \$2."

it for less than \$15 a ton.

said, are coke, \$1.15; limestone, 49c; scrap, 16c; cinder and scale, 11c; labor, materials and operating cost, \$1.5, and depreciation,